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Develop Israel with Israel Bonds

Dr. Foerder's address to the annual General Meeting of the Bank Leumi was intended to be a warning to the public and to the authorities on the dangers inherent in the present economic trends. It is to be hoped that this warning will be taken to heart.

Without the elaborate statistical indices that are available to the Governor of the Bank of Israel, Dr. Foerder has clearly stated what every open-minded observer has felt for the past few months: that the economy is heading towards inflation. The man in the street may not feel it much as yet. Quite the contrary: The nation is enjoying unprecedented prosperity. Business is brisk. Employment is plentiful. Goods are plentiful, and so is money. Profits are high and prospects even better. The entertainment industry, which had for some time been in the doldrums, is again thriving. Rentals of new shops and offices are soaring and prices of building plots in Tel Aviv have sky-rocketed.

But the economist recognizes in these hectic signs the certain symptoms of surplus purchasing power, which is being poured into the economy and destroying its balance. The plentiful supplies of goods displayed in our shop windows are due not to increased production, but also to bigger imports, and to the widening foreign currency gap.

This trend became visible a year ago — in 1960 — but was then explained away as temporary, and caused by the increased import of capital goods. However, in the first two months of 1961 the gap widened by 20 per cent over last year's figures.

To be sure the price level is still relatively stable, but this last dam cannot last for much longer. Quite apart from the pulling effect of the stormy tide of demand, prices will be pushed up by the higher costs coming in the wake of the approaching wage rises (while the additional wages will also turn into additional purchasing power). Before long therefore the housewife will feel the squeeze, and the well-known repercussions of a price inflation will start their way through the economy.

Just how this development has assumed such dimensions is not yet clear. Obviously, credit expansion has collapsed — for in the first two months of 1961 bank credits soared to IL-140m., compared with IL-51m., in the corresponding period a year ago. Obviously, too, the Government was preoccupied with other things and did not pay enough attention to the economic front. However, Dr. Foerder justly pointed out that a sound economy should be considered no less vital than defence — indeed it is a part of it. He suggested several measures to check the dangerous trends: tightening of the bank liquidity regulations, according to the Bank of Israel proposals; increased inducements to receivers of restitution payments to keep their money in foreign currency in order to prevent its conversion into local purchasing power; and, on top of these, a surplus Government budget, i.e., an excess of tax collections over the public expenditure in order to offset the mounting private incomes.

Nobody will doubt the soundness of his advice, but it will be little short of a miracle if such a course is actually adopted on the eve of general elections.

Russia, UK Call For Cease-Fire in Laos

Britain and the Soviet Union last night called on the warring Communist-led and pro-Western groups in Laos to cease fighting, between now and May 12.

On that date, a 14-nation conference will begin negotiations in Geneva to decide the political future of this strife-torn south-east Asian country.

The joint Soviet-British appeal did not specifically demand a cease-fire at once, as had been expected.

The British hope, however, that the appeal will have that effect. This was emphasized by a statement made by Mr. Joseph Godier, Under-Secretary for Foreign Affairs. He said that in the delicate negotiations in Moscow between Foreign Minister Andrei Gromyko and Britain's Ambassador, Sir Frank Roberts, Mr. Gromyko had expressed "the desire of the Soviet Government for an immediate cease-fire to precede the international conference."

The cease-fire appeal was accompanied by two other documents published simultaneously in London and Moscow.

One, to the Government of India, called on India, as Chairman, to convene in New Delhi the three-nation International Commission on Laos, of which the two other members are Poland and Canada. It was later announced that Prime Minister Nehru agreed to convene the Commission immediately, and it is expected to hold its first session by Friday.

The main task of the Commission will be to verify a cease-fire.

The final documents went to all of the governments which will participate in a 14-nation conference on Laos in Geneva, where the U.S. and Communist China will face each other across the table.

The 14 nations to attend the conference, originally proposed by Prince Norodom Sihanouk of Cambodia, are the seven signatories of the 1954 Geneva agreement on Laos (U.S.A., Britain, France, Communist China, North Vietnam, Laos and Cambodia), the U.S. (which attended the conference but did not sign the agreement), and India, Canada, Poland, South Vietnam, Burma and Thailand. Britain and the Soviet Union were co-chairmen of the 1960 conference.

In Washington, the U.S. voiced "satisfaction" with the call for a cease-fire, but warned it would not go to the cease-fire conference unless the Pathet Lao actually stop fighting.

The State Department Press Officer, Mr. Lincoln White, said "there has to be a verified cease-fire before there is a conference."

(AP, Reuters)

The Administration and Scientific, Administrative and Technical staffs of the WEIZMANN INSTITUTE OF SCIENCE

deeply mourn the sad passing of

Sara Zinder Leedy

who had been a member of the staff for many years and extend their profound sympathies to her parents, brothers and sisters in Israel and the U.S.A.

The Staff of the Department of Nuclear Physics Weizmann Institute of Science

extend their deepest sympathy to

Dr. and Mrs. Elie Skurnik

on their recent bereavement.

We deeply regret the untimely and tragic death of

Dr. PERETZ GRADER

(Petroleum Commissioner)

and hereby extend our sincere condolences to the family.

ISRAEL CONTINENTAL OIL COMPANY LTD.

THE JERUSALEM POST

TUESDAY, APRIL 26, 1961 • 9 Iyar, 5721 • 10 Zol Alka'eda, 1360

Causes of Anti-Semitism Debated at Eichmann Trial

By MACABEE DEAN, Jerusalem Post Reporter

A philosophical debate on anti-Semitism between Dr. Robert Servatius, Counsel for Eichmann, and Professor Salo Baron, Jewish historian called as witness for the prosecution, brought the spectators in the Beit Ha'am courtroom yesterday to the edges of their seats.

When Dr. Baron, Professor of Jewish History at Columbia University, had completed his testimony, (reported on Page 4) Dr. Servatius rose and asked: "You have reviewed Jewish history for the past 150 years. You have spoken of the many persecutions which have afflicted the Jews. Why, if the Jews have contributed so much to European culture, have they been persecuted?"

Prof. Baron replied: "At first it was because their religion was different from that of Europe, and after it became a recognized standard that one does not force a minority to accept the religion of the majority, another factor arose, the 'dislike of the unlike.' Various intellectual excuses were found, such as that the Jews dominated economic life to too great an extent, practised usury and had an overly large influence on cultural life. But the real reason apparently was more than this 'dislike of the unlike.' But Prof. Baron stressed the great difference between the Nazis and other anti-Semites in that the former carried their dislike of the Jewish people to the extent of spilling Jewish blood."

Beyond Understanding
Dr. Servatius: Do you not believe that religion is a factor in the history of the Jews, transcending human understanding, are responsible for the fate of the Jewish people?
Prof. Baron: As a historian I must find rational reasons for every historical development. But there can be no denying the religious factor in the history of the Jews. The sages of Israel believed that the dispersion of the Jewish people came as divine punishment for its sins, that it was beyond the grasp of the mind, and that the dispersion purged man of his sins. Theologically, all this may be true, but it is not wise to enter into a discussion of philosophy, but you know there is a school of thought, that of Hegel and Spengler, which says there is an historic process which brings about progress.

Personal Factor
Prof. Baron: I do not belong to the school of ideological determinism. I believe that history develops as a result of a large number of factors, many of which cannot be anticipated — chance occurrences. Personalities also play a great part.

All these factors together create history. Perhaps everything is predetermined by God or by other deterministic forces, but this does not pre-

vent every individual from making up his own mind, choosing his own actions. Even Calvinism, the most deterministic religion, does not justify a man committing a crime. A man who commits a crime, stands trial before men, not just before God.

Dr. Servatius: The question of free will is a religious-philosophical one. But is it not possible to say that persons accepting the historical school of thought often bring about the exact opposite of what they want? An attempt was made to destroy the Jewish People, and instead, a flourishing Jewish State arose.

Prof. Baron: The results of man's actions are not always as he plans. Without a doubt there are factors operating outside the influence of men, but each man is responsible for his actions. And no man can pretend he is an instrument of history. For if so everyone can say he is acting on behalf of history, and the result would be anarchy.

Dr. Servatius: One more question: Hitler often said that he was motivated by divine providence, but still he failed. If the leader of a people cannot achieve his aims, how much more difficult it is for one of the rank and file to do so?

Prof. Baron: And sometimes a man will influence to a far greater extent than his importance in his own country would indicate. One example is Napoleon, who played a great part. How different the history of Europe (Continued on Page 1, Col. 4)

Germany 'Never' Free Of Collective Blame

COLOGNE (Reuters). — Dr. Eugen Gerstenmaier, President of the West German Bundestag, said yesterday that the Eichmann trial showed that Germany would never be free of collective responsibility for what happened, even if they were not collectively guilty.

Addressing the Congress of the Christian Democrat Party here, he asked: "What does it help that the great majority did not know what people like Eichmann were doing?"

Germany would never again try to unite all German speakers in one State, or act like a great power, he said. No German in his senses would ever try to bring German-speaking areas outside the 1947 borders "home to the Reich," he said.

The Congress, opened by Chancellor Adenauer — again the Party's candidate for the Chancellorship — is meeting to approve the Christian Democrats' programme, which will form the basis of government policy if they are returned to power at September's federal elections.

I mourn a valued helper and a dear friend in the passing of

Sara Zinder Leedy

Our deepest condolences to her parents and family

MEYER W. WEISGAL

Rehovot

April 24, 1961

WE HAVE LOST A DEAR FRIEND IN

SARA LEEDY

Rahama and Julian Melissor

On the thirtieth day after the death of our dear father

Moshe Gerstel Architect, 71

A MEMORIAL SERVICE will be held at the graveside, Hef Hacarmel Cemetery, on Thursday, April 27, at 3 p.m. Transport from the deceased's house, 1 Rehov Safed, Haifa, at 2.45.

THE FAMILY

Algeria Cut Off as France Orders Blockade and Stops Funds

Rebels Fail to Expand Hold Security Measures Reimposed

Loyal officers still control large segments of Algeria, French Information Minister Louis Terrenoire announced last night. He said radio communications were normal between Paris and military headquarters in Tiemcen in Western Algeria and consequently General de Gaulle's orders were being relayed to loyal units.

He also said that the President's radio speech of Sunday night was relayed throughout Algeria. On a transmitter still in Government hands, he said Batna, Mostaganem, Tiemcen, Medea, Oranville and the southern Oran region remained in the control of loyal commanders.

Mr. Terrenoire said the Government also controlled the big naval base at Mers-el-Kebir and the admiral there had told the insurgents he would brook no interference.

Official sources in Paris said messages were being received at the Armed Forces Ministry from units in Algeria expressing their loyalty to General de Gaulle.

Sailors, Airmen Loyal
There were indications from insurrectionist-held Algeria itself that Navy and Air Force units there are defying the army. In a radio broadcast reaching Paris, said paratroopers under control of the junta have surrounded the Maison Blanche airport outside Algiers where Navy and Air Force planes are stationed, after the airmen and sailors demonstrated against the junta.

Another demonstration of Air Force discontent with the junta was the flight from Algiers of nine warplanes. The planes, including five jets, flew into France to join loyal units. The Information Ministry confirmed the flight but would give no further details.

The junta had previously claimed to control all airfields in the territory.

General Maurice Challe, one of the rebel generals, said yesterday that some of the military chiefs taking part in the coup "has any personal political ambitions."

General Challe said the coup was aimed at saving Algeria from the claws of rebellion and to give back France a pacified Algeria. "In this matter I shall go on to the very end," he said.

General Challe said a "Communist menace" threatened both Metropolitan France and Algeria and the "answering will of the army" was the only guarantee of security.

Laquillard Joins Up
Pierre Laquillard, the Algerian Deputy sentenced in his absence to 10 years' hard labour for his part in the barricade uprising in Algiers last year, Navy and Air Force units were reported to be arriving in the forces supporting General Challe, Algiers Radio said.

An official of the Spanish Foreign Office said that Spanish police had stopped Joseph Ortiz, sentenced to death in his absence for his part in the January, 1960, settlers' revolt, and three others: Frenchmen from leaving Palma, Majorca by plane yesterday. They are under close surveillance, he said.

(Reuters, AP)

U.S., British Support For Paris Government

PARIS (Reuters). — U.S. President Kennedy, in a message to General de Gaulle on Sunday night, told him that "in this grave hour for France, I want you to know of my continuing friendship and support as well as that of the American people."

Mr. Kennedy's message added: "The course you have chosen to settle the tragic problem of Algeria cannot but meet the approval of those who believe in the principles of democracy and who seek a durable understanding among nations of the world."

In the House of Commons yesterday, the Under-Secretary for Foreign Affairs, Mr. Joseph Godier, read Government statement of support for General de Gaulle saying "A strong and united France is vital to the freedom of the world."

Ministry of Labour Public Works Dept.

TENDER-KNESSET BUILDING

Bids from building contractors are hereby invited for the erection of the new Knesset building.

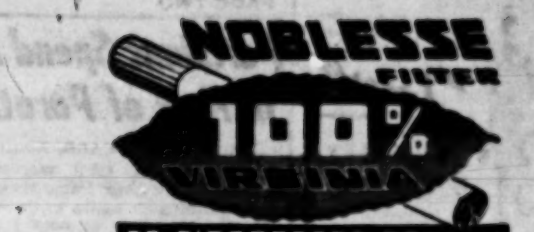
Detailed application forms, specifications, bill of quantities and drawings may be obtained for a fee of IL-50, not returnable, at the office of the District Engineer, 58 Rehov Haazaria, Jerusalem.

Bids must be accompanied by a deposit of 10% of the sum of the bid.

Bids, in closed sealed envelopes, should be inserted in the Tender Box at the office of the Clerk to the Knesset, Jerusalem, by Wednesday, June 7, 1961, 12 noon.

The issuer of this tender is not bound to accept the lowest or any other bid.

E. FRIEDMAN, District Engineer, P.W.D., Jerusalem



20 CIGARETTES 83 mg. TOL

Security Measures Reimposed

PARIS. — The Government last night announced a financial and shipping blockade of Algeria, and at the same time renewed orders for vigilance, "especially in the Paris area."

Information Minister Louis Terrenoire, who announced that all movement of funds and all bank operations and all maritime traffic between France and Algeria is being suspended, also said Gen. de Gaulle had warned the generals heading the "French Algeria" revolt that jet fighter planes in France have orders to shoot down "on sight" any plane coming from Algeria.

The Minister said that the President, under the powers he assumed Sunday night, had decided to extend the state of emergency indefinitely. Otherwise it would have lasted only 12 days, unless renewed by Parliament.

Among other decisions, Gen. de Gaulle stripped the rebel generals and colonels in Algeria of their rank, and declared that officers and servants who take part in or encourage subversion are liable, after due warning, to dismissal.

Complete Break
Mr. Terrenoire said: "It must be made clear in all fields that the rebellion is leading and will lead to a complete break between France and Algeria. The Government and its leaders and, unfortunately, with the territory under the insurgents' authority."

"Rebels are rebels. One does not have any dealings with them," as General de Gaulle said. All means will be employed to block the way to these men, until we can bring them to their knees."

Some 10 million French workers yesterday staged an hour-long symbolic strike in support of the President.

Spontaneous demonstrations broke out in Paris and elsewhere, with the crowds shouting "about the generals."

The Socialist-Left Force Union Trade Union Federation called on the leaders of the Kef group.

Tunisia, too, and national guardsmen set up road-blocks near the French naval base of Bizerta, and the frontier region of Suk-el-Arab was placed in a state of alert.

Tunisian infantry units were reported to be arriving in the Kef region.

Tunisia was tense, although officials continued with arrangements to entertain the British Queen Mother, Elisabeth, who yesterday began a four-day official visit to Tunisia.

U.S., British Support For Paris Government

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BRAZIL SENDING NEW AMBASSADOR

RIO DE JANEIRO (INA). — Mr. Borel Leite Filho was yesterday named by Brazilian President Juscelino Kubitschek as Ambassador to Israel. Mr. Leite Filho is one of the founders and a most active member of the Brazil-Israel Cultural Centre here.

The present Ambassador, Miss Odette de Carvalho e Sousa, completes her two-year tour of duty next week.

El Al Passengers Diverted from Paris

PARIS (INA). — El Al passengers from Paris have been diverted to Belgium due to uncertain conditions on French airfields.

A large party of American tourists and delegations who were due to leave yesterday afternoon for Israel enroute for Brussels, where they will catch a regular El Al flight to Lydda.

There will be no delay in their arrival.

In Paris Sunday night, Israel's Independence Day was celebrated at Palais de Chaillot in a half-empty hall. Most of those due to attend, including Minister of Justice Edouard Mitterand, were not present due to the Algeria crisis.

CANADIAN ENVOY GIVEN EXTRA POST

Canada's Ambassador to Israel, Miss M. Mosbacher, has been named non-resident Ambassador to Cyprus. She will continue to reside here.

Is the number of settlements where the Hisachon Lotichon Scheme is operated after the addition of NATANYA UPPER NAZARETH EVEN YEHODA BEER YA'ACOV YAVNIE KPAR SHARAYAH NAHALAT YEHODA NEMER RAMAT HADAR RAMAT HANANON GEDEROY LOCAL COUNCIL LACHIEL LOCAL COUNCIL

Details and regulations at branches of BANK HAPOLIM B.M. and LOCAL GOVERNMENT AUTHORITY



Social & Personal

The President and Mrs. Ben-Zvi yesterday received Mr. Alexander Peck, Managing Editor of the Hebrew Encyclopedia, who presented them the 15th volume of the Encyclopedia.

The President yesterday received members of the International Seminar on Biology and Microbiology: Dr. and Mrs. G. Scott Blair of Reading, Penna.; Dr. J. H. Irwin of Boston; Dr. H. Henders of Hamburg; Prof. M. Reiner of the Technion; Prof. J. Landau, Israel Medical Association; Dr. M. Lewinsohn, Association of Biologists; and Prof. Eli Davis of Hadassah Hospital in Jerusalem.

Prime Minister David Ben-Gurion yesterday received the Dutch Ambassador, Baron Willem Johan G. Gevers.

Prof. Meyer Schapiro, Professor of Fine Arts at Columbia University, will deliver the third of a series of lectures on "From Classic to Medieval Art" under the auspices of the Hebrew University, today, at 3 p.m. in the Archaeology Building, the University campus. The lecture will be accompanied by slides.

Dr. Stafford L. Warren, Dean of the University of California Medical Center, Los Angeles, will lecture on "Radiological and Health Safety" at 7:30 p.m. today, in the Technion, Hadassah Hospital.

Professor K. Bloch of Harvard University will conduct a Colloquium on Biology and the Department of the Technion, today, Tuesday, 25 April, at 3 p.m. in room 13 of the Technion, Hadassah Hospital.

A one-day bazaar will be held today at the Ben-Zvi House, Mt. Carmel, for the benefit of the aged and handicapped. The bazaar will be among the objects on sale.

BIRTH
BROTHIE — to Miriam (née Brothie) and Zeav (brother) on April 20, 1961 (Independence Day), at Asuta Hospital Tel Aviv — a daughter, Daphna, sister to Yuval.

MEMORIAL MEETING
A memorial meeting on the occasion of the first anniversary of the death of Sophie Udin-Gingold will take place today at 8:30 p.m. in the "Eleanor Roosevelt" Lecture Hall of the Graduate Library School (Library Building) on the Hebrew University campus.

PERETZ GRADER LAID TO REST

The body of Dr. Peretz Grader, Israel's Petroleum Commissioner and head of the Oil Division of the Ministry of Development, was returned to Israel for burial yesterday from Paris where he met his death in an air crash early last week. Hundreds participated in the funeral procession to Har Hamenuchot in Jerusalem yesterday, including the Minister of Development, Mr. Mordechai Bentz; the Director General of his Ministry, Mr. Menachem Bader; the Director General of the Ministry of Finance, Dr. Ya'acov Aron; senior officials of both Ministries; leaders of the country's oil industry; and members of his family and friends from all parts of Israel.

He was eulogized at the ceremony by his father, who arrived together with his mother by air from Canada.

An Appreciation
The untimely death of Peretz Grader comes as a great shock, since with all that he had achieved in his career, he was still young and full of energy. He was a man of great professional competence, an enormous energy and persistence in adding to his knowledge of oil, and a high sense of integrity in both scientific and administrative matters. He was, nevertheless, modest and entirely unassuming, and always ready to consider sympathetically what others had to say.

Peretz had an engaging personality, a fund of good humor, and an idealism persisting through the strains inevitable in practical life, which made it always refreshing to meet him. His death brings to many a feeling of personal loss, as well as sadness at the cutting short of a career of great promise.

Parisians Spend Anxious Night In Fear of Paratroop Invasion

By MAURICE CARR, Jerusalem Post Correspondent

PARIS. — The civil war monster which breathed threateningly over Paris throughout Sunday night has now withdrawn again to its Algerian lair.

It was an agonizing night for Parisians, not only for the thousands who kept a restless vigil but also for the millions who slept uneasily, expecting to be aroused at any moment by the wail of sirens which Premier De Gaulle warned, in a broadcast just before midnight, would announce the arrival of "militant French paratroopers."

These would-be invaders, it was later learned, had already boarded planes in Algeria, ready to take off for a descent on Paris in an attempt to seize the Government.

The Government intercepted a message from a paratrooper in Algeria calling off the projected paratroop invasion. The paratrooper explained that the insurrectionists realized that they had lost the element of surprise which was their only chance of victory.

The alarm signal was first sounded, suddenly, by President de Gaulle's radio broadcast in which he announced assumption of supreme power to ward off a national disaster.

The order "All Means" ordered all means, including the use of force, to be employed everywhere to bar the way of these men.

Continuously, the President stressed the insurrectionists must first be "stopped" until such time as they can be reduced.

The order that had to be stopped now was specified by M. De Gaulle. Expressing confidence that the "entire population of France will help with all the strength of the French nation," the Premier wound up his appeal in words which gave the insurrectionists a feeling of the pit of the stomach. "As soon as the sirens sound, set off on foot by car in the hands of the soldiers (insurrectionists) out of their fateful error."

The reflex of most listeners was that if verbal persuasion was the main weapon in the Government's armoury against the invaders, then the country was indeed in desperate straits.

In point of fact, the paratroopers would not have been able to converse with the invading paratroopers who for the most part would be members of the Foreign Legion, mainly Germans with a large sprinkling of former SS men.

At midnight, all aerodromes in France were closed to traffic. At Orly, the main airport for Paris, runways were at two o'clock lined with trucks, obstacles and machine guns. But had the invaders then parachuted down, they could have captured the airport without a fight, as very few policemen were on duty at the time.

Tanks Called Up
Dozens of Sherman tanks, battered veterans of World War II, rolled into the city, taking up defensive positions at strategic points notably the approaches to the Presidential Palace and outside Parliament.

These armoured forces were manned by gendarmes. Regular troops were conspicuous by their complete absence from the capital. The Government

Robert Kennedy to Help Probe Cuba Fiasco

NEW YORK (Reuter). — The New York Times reported yesterday that President Kennedy has asked his brother, Robert, the U.S. Attorney-General, to help investigate the Cuban missile crisis.

The Central Intelligence Agency, a division of the Government operating under the President and the National Security Council, helped organize, train, finance and arm the recent unsuccessful efforts of the Cuban refugees to overthrow the Castro Government.

The newspaper said in a dispatch by James Reston, chief of its Washington Bureau, that the Attorney-General had already started working on the matter with General Maxwell Taylor, former Army Chief of Staff, who was recalled by the President last week to conduct a survey of the C.I.A.

New York Press Sees 'Disaster' in Cuba

NEW YORK (AP). — New York's major newspapers yesterday reviewed as a disaster the failure of the anti-Castro invasion of Cuba.

The "Times" said: "The utmost valour and devotion on the part of the young men who crossed the Caribbean last week could not prevail against the entrenched power of Fidel Castro, nor against the appalling ignorance, planlessness and lack of coordination among those who sent these young men to their deaths."

The "Times" said that the Cuban revolution has now degenerated into a totalitarian dictatorship, dangerous to the security of the U.S. and the Western Hemisphere.

"What shall we do now?" it asked. "Certainly we must look at the past and consider the mistakes that have been made. It is most important, however, to look ahead and lay down a positive policy which will promote the cause of freedom in this hemisphere."

The "New York Herald Tribune," in its lead editorial, titled "We got a beating," said the defeat "as humiliating as the one in Europe" in World War II. "More so, because this time we weren't even fighting. Much more so, because the defeat took place in our front yard, not a half a world away."

"There is no disguising the reality of the blow," the newspaper said.

Members of the All-People's Party said that about 20 party members were arrested in a police raid Saturday on the party headquarters here as members met to plan a public meeting.

Other opposition party officials were detained on Friday after a series of explosions at two power stations.

Peace Corps Chief On Tour of Asia, Africa
NEW YORK (Reuter). — The Director of the U.S. Peace Corps, Mr. R. Sargent Shriver, has left for a tour of eight African and Asian countries.

He will first visit Ghana, and then go on to Nigeria, Pakistan, India, Burma, Malaysia, Thailand and the Philippines.

ON THE AIR
FIRST PROGRAMME: 12:30, 13:45, 14:00, 15:00, 16:00, 17:00, 18:00, 19:00, 20:00, 21:00, 22:00, 23:00, 24:00.
News: Hebrew, 13:00, 17:00, 18:00, 19:00, 20:00, 21:00, 22:00, 23:00, 24:00.
English: 2:00 p.m. French: 2:15 p.m.
6:00 a.m. Religious Service (RI) 6:15 Musical Clock 6:30 Baroque 6:40 Musical Clock 6:45 Programme Announcements 6:50 Morning Melodies 6:55 Close Down.
11:00 a.m. Programme Announcements 11:05 Popular Choice: Weber Overture "Freischütz" Beethoven, Trio in C minor Opus 9 No. 3, Haydn, Symphony No. 94 in D major (London).
11:15 a.m. The Wooden Boat Dance from the Opera "Zar und Zimmermann" (Liedtke).
11:20 a.m. Oriental Songs 11:25 Lullabies 11:30 Programme Announcements 11:35 Close Down.
11:40 a.m. Programme Announcements 11:45 Popular Choice: "As To My Request" — ad by M. Harik and G. Gall, 11:50 Bible Reading, "Philistines" 11:55 Close Down.
12:00 a.m. Programme Announcements 12:05 Popular Choice: "As To My Request" — ad by M. Harik and G. Gall, 12:10 Bible Reading, "Philistines" 12:15 Close Down.
12:30 a.m. Programme Announcements 12:35 Popular Choice: "As To My Request" — ad by M. Harik and G. Gall, 12:40 Bible Reading, "Philistines" 12:45 Close Down.
1:00 a.m. Programme Announcements 1:05 Popular Choice: "As To My Request" — ad by M. Harik and G. Gall, 1:10 Bible Reading, "Philistines" 1:15 Close Down.
1:30 a.m. Programme Announcements 1:35 Popular Choice: "As To My Request" — ad by M. Harik and G. Gall, 1:40 Bible Reading, "Philistines" 1:45 Close Down.
2:00 a.m. Programme Announcements 2:05 Popular Choice: "As To My Request" — ad by M. Harik and G. Gall, 2:10 Bible Reading, "Philistines" 2:15 Close Down.
2:30 a.m. Programme Announcements 2:35 Popular Choice: "As To My Request" — ad by M. Harik and G. Gall, 2:40 Bible Reading, "Philistines" 2:45 Close Down.
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4:00 a.m. Programme Announcements 4:05 Popular Choice: "As To My Request" — ad by M. Harik and G. Gall, 4:10 Bible Reading, "Philistines" 4:15 Close Down.
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Millions STOCK BRANDY 84

The Weather

Forecast: Warm and dry becoming gradually fair.
Weather synopsis: Low pressure centre over Oslo moving to the East.
A B C
To the East: 9-21 11-23
Tiberias: 50-13-22 13-20
Naasrah: 50-12-22 13-20
Haifa Port: 72-12-22 13-20
Nafanya: 50-12-22 13-20
Tel Aviv Kirya: 51-13-23 13-25
Tel Aviv Port: 51-13-23 13-25
Lydda Airport: 52-13-24 13-26
Jerusalem: 27-19-28 13-24
BeerSheva: 18-19-28 13-30
Eilat: 15-19-28 13-30
A) Humidity at 5 p.m. B) Yesterday's temperature range. C) Today's temperature forecast.

ARRIVALS

The Director-General of the Metal Producers Association of Belgium, Mr. Jean Poncelet, for an eight-day visit, a guest of the Government (by El Al).
Mr. Marino Lapenna, World Bank Representative, to attend the First District Conference of the Israel Rural Clubs (by El Al).
Prof. Martin Douthett, Professor of Physics at the Massachusetts Institute of Technology, as a guest of the Weizmann Institute (by Air France).
Mrs. Zena Harman, wife of the Israeli Ambassador in Washington, to lecture at the International Seminar on the "Role of Women in a Developing Society" in Haifa (by El Al).
Mr. Ernst K. Simek, Honorary Consul-General of Israel in the Philippines, for a private visit (by El Al).
Mr. James Robinson, of the Boeing Works in Seattle, for a routine inspection visit of El Al installations (by El Al).
Dr. Haim Shoshkes of New York, to report on the Washington trial for the New York Yiddish daily "Day Journal" and for a group of American newspaper editors and publishers for Yivo.
Mr. S. Kramarsky and Mrs. Kramarsky, National President of Hadassah, Dr. Miriam Freund, Chairman of the Executive, American Zionist Council, and Benjamin Gottman, Mrs. Rebecca Shulman, Mrs. Max Schenck, Mrs. Denise Teller, and other members of Hadassah's National Board to attend forthcoming Zionist General Council meetings in Haifa (by El Al).
Mrs. Sarah Freund, Rabbi Irving Miller, of the American Zionist Council, for meetings of the Zionist General Council (by BOAC).
Mr. Ralph Wechsler, Secretary-Treasurer of Anglo-American Israel Corporation, arrived this week for a three week visit together with Mrs. Wechsler and Mrs. Naomi Ben-Asher of Newark, New Jersey, as guests of the Corporation.
Mr. and Mrs. Albert Rosenberg of New York, as guests of the U.S.A.
The Chairman of the President of the Manufacturers Association, Mr. Yehuda Baranovsk, on a business trip to Europe (by El Al).
Dr. Daniel Brachot, Health Advisor to President Nkrumah of Ghana, on his way to his new post (by Air France).
Mr. Walter Bachman, after a short visit as guest of the Israeli Chiefs Union (by Swissair).

VON HORN ON HOME LEAVE

LYDDA AIRPORT. — The U.N.T.R.O. Chief of Staff, Gen. Carl von Horn, left yesterday morning for Malmo, Sweden, for home leave. He boarded an Air France plane from Tokyo after a three-hour delay, was re-routed from Paris to Lydda after the crew had been informed that all French airports were closed to all traffic.

Dutch Delegation For F.A.O. Meet

LYDDA AIRPORT. — A four man delegation from Holland, led by Professor Folkert Hellinga, arrived yesterday by KLM to attend the two week European conference of the U.N. Food and Agricultural Organization which will take place at the Tadmor Hotel. The subject of the conference will be "Water and Soil".

Anzac Day to Be Marked in B'sheba

Anzac Day will be commemorated today at the Australian Military Cemetery in BeerSheva, with the participation of veterans of the Zion Mule Corps, who landed during the first World War together with the Australians and New Zealanders in Gallipoli, Turkey.
The ceremony was organized by the British Legion, to which the Zion Mule Corps veterans belong.

SARA (Zinder) LEEDY

The funeral will take place in Rehovot from the home of her parents, 27 Baber Nevostrin, at 4 p.m. today, Tuesday, April 25, 1961.

Mathias and Esther Zinder. Rahovot Harry Zinder and family. Jerusalem Shulamith Lubin and family. Tel Aviv Leah Chasman and family. Kenosha Wisconsin.
Hanipa Zinder and family. Washington, D.C.
Reuben Zinder and family. Tucson, Arizona.

Ramat Gan Teachers Said Willing to Return to Classes

JERUSALEM POST REPORTER
RAMAT GAN. — Schools will be resumed in the four local Secondary Schools either tomorrow or Thursday, following agreement reached yesterday between the Municipal Education Committee and the teachers.

It is believed that the teachers will receive advance payments on account of future wage rises according to the level proposed by the Minister of Education in keeping with the findings of the Halperin Committee (from IL7 to IL40 a month). But it was agreed that any eventual level would bind the Ramat Gan Municipality.
The spokesman of the striking Secondary School Teachers Association told *The Jerusalem Post* yesterday that he did not believe that the Ramat Gan teachers would go back to work just for the raise proposed by Mr. Ebov which was half the amount demanded by the Association. He preferred to believe that both sides had agreed to increases ranging from IL40 to IL50 a month, in accordance with the Association's final demands.

Heads of the Union of Secondary School Managements yesterday expressed opposition to the proposal raised Sunday night by a strike of teachers to set up interim study groups for senior grade pupils to prepare them for matriculation examinations. In connection with this proposal, the Education Ministry spokesman said yesterday that the Ministry believed the solution to call off the strike altogether and for the teachers to accept the proposals made by the Government.

The spokesman said that the proposal to renew studies in small groups, as was reported, was not a matter of substantial value in solving the problem.
A resolution urging teachers to return to the classroom was adopted last night at an emergency meeting in Tel Aviv of the Executive of the National Parents Committee for Secondary Schools. The Executive did not view as a solution towards the resumption of studies the resumption of studies for extra-curricular classes for teachers. The Executive resolved to fulfill the just demands of the teachers on the basis of the recent proposals of the Ministry of Education and Culture.

LAST MINUTE TALKS IN WAGE DISPUTE

TEL AVIV. — Crucial meetings will be held here today of the Education Ministry and the Teachers Union in an attempt to settle the wage dispute.

The leading bodies of the opposing camps will meet under the threat of a strike for Thursday at the Blue Band Margarine factory in Haifa. The teachers' union is demanding a 30 per cent wage rise to the current wage dispute.
Under the proposed compromise, the employers will agree to pay the six per cent wage rise to the teachers immediately and discuss the renewal of the cost-of-living allowance payment contract later. The teachers' union brought the Histadrut to threaten strike action, was caused by the refusal of the Association to pay wage rises prior to Histadrut acquiescence to the introduction of changes into the C-o-L allowance payment scheme.

FIRST CENSUS STAGE TO BEGIN TODAY

A total of 2,300,000 orange-colored cards will go out this morning from the Central Bureau of Statistics to every inhabitant of the State, to open the first stage of the 1961 national census.

This was reported at a press conference in Jerusalem yesterday by Prof. R. Hellinga, the Government Statistician.
The cards are duplicates of the personal files in the Population Registry Section of the Interior Ministry, and residents will be asked to fill in the information up to date. The cards will be collected in house calls between May 22 and June 1.

The second stage of the census will begin on May 8 when the public will be asked to fill out preliminary questionnaires. Later, 4,000 census takers will visit the homes of 30 per cent of the population to collect more detailed data on housing conditions, countries of origin, educational background and economic situation. Prof. Hellinga noted that this data will be kept secret, as is the procedure with all personal information given to the Bureau.

Ministry Denies Teachers' Charges

JERUSALEM POST REPORTER

The pay "link" between secondary and university teachers is not now the major obstacle to a settlement of the Secondary School Teachers dispute with the Ministry and the reopening of the secondary schools, the Ministry declared yesterday. He declined to comment on the Association's plan for an out-of-school sessions. He said there was no contact with the Association.

The authorities claim that the Association leadership, despite the concessions granted it already, is attempting to delay the Government to the very limit. The establishment of a five-member fact-finding commission, as proposed by the Association, had been agreed to by the Government but that its composition would be mutually acceptable. A panel of eight names had been agreed to, from which five were to be selected.

The Association was explicitly told that the commission would not deal with the "link" question. It would only investigate whether, and to what extent, secondary school teachers were not getting a square deal compared with other professions.

Halperin Cites Increases
In connection with the "link" question, the Government was to award the Teachers Union representing the large body of elementary school teachers the Halperin increases (IL7 rising to IL40 a month) as an interim rise until the fact-finding commission issues its findings. (The Union had asked for IL30 to IL70.)

The advances on account of their retroactive increases in pay would also be based on the Halperin recommendations, pending the findings of the fact-finding commission. This, the Association was said to have accepted. But here the Association demanded that if the commission should fail to complete its work by the end of June, the retroactive pay increases should immediately be raised to its own figure of IL40 to IL50 a month. This the Government did not agree to.

Should the fact-finding commission come out for a smaller increase, it would be difficult to go back and raise the retroactive pay increases already being paid. Under the Halperin increases, the retroactive pay for the past year so would amount to some IL400 a month. The Association's claim would push this up to about IL1,000.

To Finish by June

The Government had also agreed that the fact-finding commission should complete its deliberations by the end of June. It also suggested that should it fail to do so, the three-man body would arbitrate. It suggested Education Minister Abba Eban, the Governor of the Bank of Israel, Mr. David Horowitz, and Dr. Yissachar Shapira, Principal of Reali High School for this body, or as an alternative, any three of the commission's members should be chosen. The Association turned this down.

To the charge that the high school teachers were again being offered a compromise instead of increases, the authorities said that a fact-finding commission had been requested by the Association itself. It had claimed that it did not seek another "public" committee but a committee of experts, something it had now been offered.

Though it can be expected that the question of strike pay might become a controversial point for negotiation. The matter of strike pay was touched on in passing by the Association's spokesman at his press conference on Sunday. But this would only become an issue after the teachers agree to return to teaching.



Foreign Minister Golda Meir poses with delegates to the international seminar on the "Role of Women in a Developing Society" prior to addressing the seminar's opening session in Haifa Sunday night. The conference, organized by the Ministry, is being attended by 62 representatives of 21 African and Asian countries.

Wizo Women's Club Opens at Tel Mond

TEL MOND. — The formal opening ceremony of the Wizo women's club and vocational training center here on Sunday turned into a demonstration of affection for the President of World Wizo, Mrs. Rebecca Sieff, on her first public appearance since her recent illness.
The centre was built from a gift of IL75,000 donated by Mrs. Sieff's sister, Mrs. Mathews. Marks-Kendy.

Tributes to Mrs. Sieff's work and personality came from sources as far apart as the British Charge d'Affaires, Mr. Henry D.V. Pakenham, and the Commissioner of Prisons, Mr. A. Nir, who praised Mrs. Sieff for her adoption scheme for the young inmates of the Tel Mond prison.

THE TEL AVIV Cricket Club will hold a preliminary practice at the Tel Hashomer Hospital on Saturday, May 13, at 10 a.m. Interested persons are invited to attend or write to P.O.B. 4137, Tel Aviv.

It would have been had Napoleon not had a headache at Waterloo. Dr. Servatius, who was in the picture of the picture taken in 1951 in the Argentine, across this picture, Eichmann's picture, the complete article from the magazine "Der Stern", which dealt with Eichmann's marginal notes in several books, the case of the magazine containing Eichmann's confession; a diagram which Eichmann had in September, 1960, of the organization set-up of his office (GIVRA); parts of the Blue and Green series of war crimes trial proceedings; two huge charts prepared by Paked Less, one showing Bureau of Reconstruction of Eichmann's organization in all its ramifications; and the growth of the Jewish Department of the S.D. (Security Service) until it became an integral part of the R.S.I.A. (Eichmann's changed his flag to see the charts better); and finally, Eichmann's answers to 18 questionnaires which dealt with "preparatory matters".

To Submit Proof
Mr. Hauser noted that proof would be submitted later attesting to the correctness of the two charts drawn up by Less.

In reply to Dr. Servatius' questioning, Paked Less said he knew that Eichmann had been confronted by Dr. Ben-Zion, former head of the Zionist Organization in Germany, and he believed that this had been arranged by Senn-Nitav, Ephraim Hoffmiller, (Paked Less said later, in reply to a question by Mr. Hauser, that this had been done to establish Eichmann's identity).

Asked why Dr. Servatius why Eichmann had written the supplementary material, Paked Less said that Eichmann had expressed a desire to add information which occurred to him at night after the interrogation.

Less: I don't remember. Servatius: Did he testify on the shooting at Minsk and seeing the charts before he saw the "Life" articles or afterwards?
Less: Before. He testified in June and he was shown the "Life" articles in December. Judge: Binyamin Halevi asked Paked Less if he had abided by his instructions not to cross-examine Eichmann.

Paked Less said he had personal recollections given only tried to clarify some statements, but he had made no cross-examination.

Hold Symposium On Jewish Nationalism

JERUSALEM POST REPORTER
"Jewish Nationalism in our Times," what it means to Jews in the Diaspora and in Israel, was discussed at a symposium in Jerusalem yesterday under the auspices of the Council for Cultural Affairs of the Israel Executive of the World Jewish Congress.

Speakers included Prof. Baruch Kautzwell, of the Bar-Ilan University; Dr. Israel Goldstein, of the Jewish Agency Executive and Honorary Vice-President of the W.J.C.; Prof. Dov Sadan, of the Hebrew University; Dr. M. Dvorsky, of Bar Ilan; and Prof. Raphael Mahler, of the Tel Aviv University. Dr. Zerah Warhaftig, M.K., presided.

The fully attended meeting was the first to be held in the Jerusalem Journalists' Association's new lecture room named after Berl Cor.

In French, published in 1943, of which Eichmann was given a German translation and asked to comment on; excerpts from the book, "Commandant Rudolf Hoess", especially the supplementary chapter dealing with Eichmann; the complete article from the magazine "Der Stern", which dealt with Eichmann's marginal notes in several books, the case of the magazine containing Eichmann's confession; a diagram which Eichmann had in September, 1960, of the organization set-up of his office (GIVRA); parts of the Blue and Green series of war crimes trial proceedings; two huge charts prepared by Paked Less, one showing Bureau of Reconstruction of Eichmann's organization in all its ramifications; and the growth of the Jewish Department of the S.D. (Security Service) until it became an integral part of the R.S.I.A. (Eichmann's changed his flag to see the charts better); and finally, Eichmann's answers to 18 questionnaires which dealt with "preparatory matters".

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To Announce Founding Of New Liberal Party Tonight

JERUSALEM POST REPORTER
TEL AVIV. — The founding rally of the Liberal Party scheduled to be held at the Mann Auditorium tonight will be addressed by Dr. Nahum Goldmann, President of the World Zionist Organization, and Prof. Y. Tal.

Liberal Party Branch Set Up in Capital

The Liberal Party's first branch was set up in Jerusalem last night in a joint meeting of the local executives of both parties which decided on a complete merger in the city.
Mr. Yitzhak Nemer was elected chairman of the local branch, with Mr. I. Bandier as deputy-chairman and Mr. Shimon Schmidt as acting secretary.

No Politicking As Movement, Had Decides

JERUSALEM POST REPORTER
TEL AVIV. — The Secretary of the Mafai-affiliated Hachibutim decided last night after a long debate which touched on the Lavan Affair, not to participate in the Mafai election campaign as a movement, "as the kibbutz is an economic but not a political entity".
The Mafai Region comprising Mafai branches in the Judea kibbutzim will participate in all election preparations however.

Bear Wasn't in Spanish Civil War, Lawyer Says

JERUSALEM POST REPORTER
TEL AVIV. — Dr. Yisrael Beer, now being held on suspicion of espionage, was a member of the "Academic Legion" in the Schutabund, but did not fight in the Spanish Civil War as he had previously alleged the accused lawyer, Mr. Y. Hagler, told *The Jerusalem Post* yesterday, following a meeting with his client.

He said two members of the Security Services were present at the interview.

President Derek Roemer, of the Dutch Trade Union movement, arrived in Jerusalem yesterday for a three week visit as a guest of the Histadrut.

Dutch Labour Head Leaves After Visit

JERUSALEM POST REPORTER
TEL AVIV. — "As a friend may I express my doubts as to the justification of the political slanders of the Israeli Labour movement, especially in the Kibbutz movement."

Mr. and Mrs. Roemer left for Holland yesterday after spending three weeks in Israel as guests of the Histadrut.

3-DUNAM PLOT FOR SALE

Near Accadia Hotel, Herzliya
PRICE: IL48,000.
Apply: P.O.B. 3800, Tel Aviv.

The Trustees of the Dr. N. Goldmann Beit Hatfutzot
EXHIBITION OF PLANS submitted for the competition on plans for "BEIT HATFUTZOT" will be held at Engineers' House, 300 Rahov Ditzengoff, Tel Aviv, between April 24 and May 2, inclusive, between 9-1 and 4-7 — except for April 29 and May 1, when the Exhibition will be open from 9-1 only.

DIAMOND THEFT IN EILAT

EILAT. — One thousand and eighty one uncut diamonds valued at IL4,000, were stolen yesterday from the Arab airline office here.

The diamonds, wrapped in a package addressed to the Eilat Diamond Co., had been left overnight on an open shelf in the office. The thieves took only the diamonds and left the torn package.

BOY KILLED WHEN HIT BY TRUCK

ACRE. — A 14-year-old boy, Zvi Feinerman, was fatally injured when a lorry struck him while he was riding a bicycle near the entrance to the city. He died in the ambulance on his way to the hospital.

Tel Aviv Stock Markets

LINKED	30.4	24.4
1% Bond	97 1/2	97 1/2
2% Bond	98 1/2	98 1/2
3% Bond	99 1/2	99 1/2
4% Bond	100 1/2	100 1/2
5% Bond	101 1/2	101 1/2
6% Bond	102 1/2	102 1/2
7% Bond	103 1/2	103 1/2
8% Bond	104 1/2	104 1/2
9% Bond	105 1/2	105 1/2
10% Bond	106 1/2	106 1/2
11% Bond	107 1/2	107 1/2
12% Bond	108 1/2	108 1/2
13% Bond	109 1/2	109 1/2
14% Bond	110 1/2	110 1/2
15% Bond	111 1/2	111 1/2
16% Bond	112 1/2	112 1/2
17% Bond	113 1/2	113 1/2
18% Bond	114 1/2	114 1/2
19% Bond	115 1/2	115 1/2
20% Bond	116 1/2	116 1/2
21% Bond	117 1/2	117 1/2
22% Bond	118 1/2	118 1/2
23% Bond	119 1/2	119 1/2
24% Bond	120 1/2	120 1/2
25% Bond	121 1/2	121 1/2
26% Bond	122 1/2	122 1/2
27% Bond	123 1/2	123 1/2
28% Bond	124 1/2	124 1/2
29% Bond	125 1/2	125 1/2
30% Bond	126 1/2	126 1/2
31% Bond	127 1/2	127 1/2
32% Bond	128 1/2	128 1/2
33% Bond	129 1/2	129 1/2
34% Bond	130 1/2	130 1/2
35% Bond	131 1/2	131 1/2
36% Bond	132 1/2	132 1/2
37% Bond	133 1/2	133 1/2
38% Bond	134 1/2	134 1/2
39% Bond	135 1/2	135 1/2
40% Bond	136 1/2	136 1/2
41% Bond	137 1/2	137 1/2
42% Bond	138 1/2	138 1/2
43% Bond	139 1/2	139 1/2
44% Bond	140 1/2	140 1/2
45% Bond	141 1/2	141 1/2
46% Bond	142 1/2	142 1/2
47% Bond	143 1/2	143 1/2
48% Bond	144 1/2	144 1/2
49% Bond	145 1/2	145 1/2
50% Bond	146 1/2	146 1/2
51% Bond	147 1/2	147 1/2
52% Bond	148 1/2	148 1/2
53% Bond	149 1/2	149 1/2
54% Bond	150 1/2	150 1/2
55% Bond	151 1/2	151 1/2
56% Bond	152 1/2	152 1/2
57% Bond	153 1/2	153 1/2
58% Bond	154 1/2	154 1/2
59% Bond	155 1/2	155 1/2
60% Bond	156 1/2	156 1/2
61% Bond	157 1/2	157 1/2
62% Bond	158 1/2	158 1/2
63% Bond	159 1/2	159 1/2
64% Bond	160 1/2	160 1/2
65% Bond	161 1/2	161 1/2
66% Bond	162 1/2	162 1/2
67% Bond	163 1/2	163 1/2
68% Bond	164 1/2	164 1/2
69% Bond	165 1/2	165 1/2
70% Bond	166 1/2	166 1/2
71% Bond	167 1/2	167 1/2
72% Bond	168 1/2	168 1/2
73% Bond	169 1/2	169 1/2
74% Bond	170 1/2	170 1/2
75% Bond	171 1/2	171 1/2
76% Bond	172 1/2	172 1/2
77% Bond	173 1/2	173 1/2
78% Bond	174 1/2	174 1/2
79% Bond	175 1/2	175 1/2
80% Bond	176 1/2	176 1/2
81% Bond	177 1/2	177 1/2
82% Bond	178 1/2	178 1/2
83% Bond	179 1/2	179 1/2
84% Bond	180 1/2	180 1/2
85% Bond	181 1/2	181 1/2
86% Bond	182 1/2	182 1/2
87% Bond	183 1/2	183 1/2
88% Bond	184 1/2	184 1/2
89% Bond	185 1/2	185 1/2
90% Bond	186 1/2	186 1/2
91% Bond	187 1/2	187 1/2
92% Bond	188 1/2	188 1/2
93% Bond	189 1/2	189 1/2
94% Bond	190 1/2	190 1/2
95% Bond	191 1/2	191 1/2
96% Bond	192 1/2	192 1/2
97% Bond	193 1/2	193 1/2
98% Bond	194 1/2	194 1/2
99% Bond	195 1/2	195 1/2
100% Bond	196 1/2	196 1/2

YESTERDAY'S TREND

Dollar Bonds: Irregular
Index Bonds: 180-185
Ord. Shares: Very Weak
AS REPORTED BY
UNION BANK OF ISRAEL LTD.
Your Investment Advisor

Notices to the Public
RADIO-TELEPHONE SERVICE TO ECADOR
The Post Office Management announced that a radio-telephone service has been initiated with Ecuador. Rates are as follows:
5 minutes call or less: 1.00
Every additional minute: 11.00
Registration fee: 11.00
Further particulars are obtainable at all local post offices and telephone exchanges.

Tourists Diplomats Foreign Residents

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to let for \$18 month.
Good guarantee required.
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Prof. Salo Baron Tells Court of Jewish Creative Force in All Spheres Historian Describes Vanished Jewry

By DORIS LANKIN,
Jerusalem Post Reporter

The largest part of yesterday's hearings in the Eichmann trial was devoted to a description of the lost Jewish communities of Europe, by Professor Salo Baron, Professor of Jewish History at Columbia University, in New York.

The Attorney-General put Prof. Baron in the witness stand following the completion of Inspector Less testimony (see page 3). Prof. Baron, who received doctorates in Philosophy, Political Science and Law at the University of Vienna and who also graduated from the Vienna Rabbinical Seminary, is the author of "The History of the Jewish Communities," "The Religious and Social History of the Jews," and "Modern Nationalism and Religion."

The witness prefaced his testimony with a two-fold apology: first for his Hebrew, which proved to be remarkably fluent and lucid despite his misgivings, and secondly, for the fact that he was not appearing as an eye-witness or as a jurist, but as an historian. He went on to explain that although the events of which he was about to give an historical survey had occurred only a few decades ago, he felt that, because of their special nature, they could be presented in their proper perspective. In addition, he had the advantage of access to many of the German archives which had fallen into the hands of the occupying powers as well as to the Jewish and non-Jewish sources of the period.

His contribution to the cultural treasure of the world was also remarkable. Over the generations they had established 450 famous libraries and museums, containing priceless treasures. Private individuals had fabulous collections of art and literature. The Jews were a library in every school and synagogue.

Whereas in other times there were no less than 50 Jewish publications, the Jews did not only develop their own culture. They contributed magnificently to the culture and development of Europe in general. They were outstanding in the fields of literature, science, philosophy, and medicine. They were almost forced into being pioneers in every sphere of life because of their special position as strangers and newcomers in their countries of adoption, where they had to be outstanding in order to receive any recognition whatsoever.

PROFESSOR Baron described how the Jewish communities of Europe had after World War I, adapted themselves to the difficult political and economic situation which confronted them. Those Jews who had been unable to emigrate to the New World or to Palestine, had concentrated all their powers and energies on making new lives for themselves in the new circumstances which existed in Europe after the First World War.

Despite depletion of their numbers by emigration, the Jewish population of Europe increased until, in the 1930's, there were approximately 9,000,000 Jews in the whole of Europe. The indications were that but for the Nazi programme of destruction this number would have increased to approximately 11,000,000 by now.

Prof. Baron pointed out that one of the most outstanding demographic changes in the period between the wars was the urbanization of the Jewish population of Europe, which moved from the villages and towns, where they had previously lived, to the large towns and cities. Here, they played an important part in economic development, not only in the field of commerce and industry, but also in industry. In contrast to the general trend in Europe, the Jews turned more and more from agriculture to industry. In Soviet Russia they took up agriculture, to which they had been completely strangers.

In the free professions the Jews played a leading role, despite the fact that in some countries of Europe there was still a severe check on Jewish education. In short, they adapted themselves amazingly to existing conditions and contributed not only to their own advancement but to that of the people of the countries in which they lived.

This inter-war period saw the peak of Jewish emancipation all over Europe. Not only were the Jews given equal rights but they were accorded additional minority rights. And, what is more, minority rights were given to Jews in countries where they were a small minority.

Prof. Baron then outlined the salient differences between the Nazis and other countries in the approach to anti-Semitism. The first difference, he said, lay in the fact that for the Nazis, Judaism was a biological matter and not purely a religious one.

Prof. Baron said that in 1939 there were 18,000,000 Jews in the world. By the end of the war, the number had decreased to 10,000,000. Today there are 12,000,000. If a comparison is made between the losses suffered by the Jews and those of other groups, it can be seen that there are one-fourth less Jews in the world today than there were in 1939. This is a loss which has no parallel in the history of any other group.

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YESTERDAY'S PRESS
Sabbath Observance

NO one has appointed the religious citizens to enforce respect for one law or another, comments Ha'aretz (non-party) on last Friday evening's demonstration against the Peter Frey theatre performance in Tel Aviv: that is the job of the Municipal authorities. If anything disturbed public peace and desecrated the Sabbath, it was this unauthorized attempt to deprive quiet citizens of their right to a Friday evening's cultural entertainment which by the way, is no innovation in Tel Aviv.

Hamodia (World Aguda) regards Mr. Frey's defiance of the Municipal by-law as an attempt to raise his prestige as a 'champion of freedom' and to test the alertness of the religious. That is why it was good that the police reacted as they did, proving that an appreciable section of the public resents Sabbath desecration.

Both Al Hanishlam (Mamam) and Ha'aretz (National Religious) warn that the police should be regarded as a warning that we must prepare for a fresh assault in the autumn. The Jewish Agency is alarmed by the huge budget deficit in the first half of the year.

AT THE CINEMA

Jews Under Nazism

IN the circumstances of the moment, it is difficult to believe that the film "The Ninth Circle" (Armon, Haifa), the Yugoslav film which treats the Jewish question during the Nazi occupation of that country.

From many angles its treatment is very good, both visually and dramatically. The director catches the two opposing forces, the peculiar difficulties of the Jewish girl sheltered by Christians, contrasted with the found and one's imagination bogged at the method followed. Fully accepting the depiction of the concentration camp, the Jewish girl, I find it hard to believe that any person in search of his Jewish wife would have been taken through the camp on a sort of Dante in Hell-on-earth trip; only the tragic finale saves probability. The question arises whether, if "The Ninth Circle" is seen thirty years later, the sheer factual horrors of the concentration camp will outweigh the artistic approach in leading up to the climax. We are too involved.

Highly commended for two-thirds of the film.

Heard Abroad

Neutrality to superior intellect is a national idiosyncrasy rather than a necessary consequence of our devotion to the democratic ideal - U.S. Vice Admiral Hyman G. Rickover.

Goethe is the best poet to say certain things about poetry which only a poet can say - Mr. Robert Graves.

It is not easy for Victorian to become Elizabethan - Lord Lee.

THE self-antidote letter by Dr. S. Schoenbaum of the so-called "World Association of the Jews from Austria for the Protection of their Rights" (issue of April 5) is misleading and, therefore, deplorable.

In 1935 the Committee for Jewish Claims on Austria was established, headed by Dr. Nahum Goldmann, and consisting of representatives of the 25 main organizations, among them the Jewish Agency, World Jewish Congress, American Jewish Committee, B'nai B'rith, Board of Deputies of British Jews, Joint, Alliance Israelite Universelle and the World Council of Jews from Austria. Its main task is to negotiate with the Austrian Government regarding compensation for Jewish victims in and from Austria.

From the beginning, the Austrian authorities have shown an uncooperative and even hostile attitude to the claims of the Jewish victims. In this field, Austria is no Germany. There is no Franz Reuter, no Theodor Heuss, Willy Brandt, Erich Kohli or Konrad Adenauer; there is not one personality in Vienna who would speak or act for the rightful claims of the Jewish victims. Neither the Socialist Party nor the Austrian People's Party have demonstrated goodwill towards the Jews from Austria. The shameful act of Austrian pettiness is known. They even desire a high percentage of the Jewish heritage property. In view of this and other difficulties, it must be understood that whatever has been or will be achieved for the Jewish victims is only thanks to the efforts and perseverance of Dr. N. Goldmann, his collaborator, Dr. N. Robinson, and others.

The so-called "World Association" is not a member of the Committee for Jewish Claims on Austria and their activities are harmful to the rights of Jewish victims. It is not true, as Dr. Schoenbaum writes, that his friend, a Mr. Rossmann, influenced the German meeting of the Committee for Jewish Claims in 1935. It is true that he came to this meeting, accompanied by a man from London. The meeting, at which representatives of the Austrian Israelitische Kulturgemeinschaft were also present, unanimously refused his friend's assistance. Mr. Rossmann later left the meeting and we saw him at no further meetings.

Yours etc
JOSEF FRAENKEL
London, April 13.

MARGINAL COMMENT WILD GOOSE CHASE

By Nissim Rejman

As far as one can gather, it is some time since people stopped talking about Middle East "stability," and it is therefore rather refreshing to see that a sober and keen observer like Mr. C.M. Woodhouse, the British Conservative M.P., has not merely mentioned the subject but gone so far as to form "a cautiously optimistic view of the prospects of the Middle East and of our own prospect there." ("Encounter," April, 1961). True, Mr. Woodhouse hastens to qualify his statement: what he means is relative optimism about long-term prospects. "The present moment in the Middle East," he adds in explanation of his qualifying adjective, "must be looked at in its historical perspective."

THE former Director-General of Chatham House, who disarmingly says in the first paragraph of his essay that his cautiously optimistic view "is likely to earn the approval of no one," proceeds to look at the roots of the present in the past: "In the Middle East... we must be prepared to go back generations in order to find the springs of action taken in our own day... One of the most fruitful causes of our present troubles in the Middle East, for instance, is the fact that during the First World War the British Government became unwittingly committed to mutually incompatible promises affecting the same area of the Levant to the French, the Arabs and the Jews." Since Mr. Woodhouse refrains from supplying other fruitful causes of the present state of affairs in the area, it is permissible to assume that this business of the broken promises is seen as the reason, especially since the writer goes on to term it as a "cardinal circumstance."

NOW this is not the place for an examination of what can be called the Fallacy of the Broken Promises. Suffice it to say that despite his sound recommendations that we go back "generations" in history if we want to understand the contemporary Middle East, Mr. Woodhouse does not in fact go far enough himself. The seeds of the present troubles were sown quite a few years before the outbreak of World War I, and some time before Britain acquired the power of either making or breaking promises. It was during the last decades of the 19th century that the call was sent forth from Egypt that the infidel should be driven out of the land of Islam and that the glory that was Islam must and can be restored. Although Mr. Woodhouse is fully aware of this himself, he does not seem to manage to connect it with the present unrest outside Egypt, perhaps because he does not sufficiently appreciate the impact of Egyptian thought on the Arab countries of the Middle East. And yet he quotes this from a recent biography of Nasser: "The seeds of revolution (Nasser is reported as saying) were not only in me; I found them also in the hearts of many many others... These seeds were already in us when we were born, implanted by a previous generation."

NASSER, of course, was referring to the "Arabi course" of 1952, the incendiary articles and speeches of Mustafa Kamel Pasha of the first decade of this century, and the shrewd tactics of Saad Zaghlul. As one author, also quoted by Mr. Woodhouse, has said, the seemingly empirical basis for the actions of the present Egyptian leaders and their political vocabulary stems from the philosophy and posts of an earlier generation. According to Mr. Woodhouse's own showing, moreover, in Nasser's book, "The Philosophy of the Revolution," the startled reader will find forecast the intended climax (of the Egyptian nationalist movement): a sort of "Fas Egyptian" in which President Nasser will sit at the centre of two overlapping spheres of influence - the Arab world, Africa and all Islam.

BUT such an interpretation of Nasserism, Mr. Woodhouse immediately adds, "is of course grossly exaggerated." Hence, perhaps, the cautious optimism. Interestingly enough, however, the writer's optimistic views are based on factors having nothing to do with political climate inside the area itself. These consist of two fundamental changes which have taken place in the last decade: "The first is the emergence of a continuing surplus of oil production in the world... The upshot is that there seems to be a trend towards a calmer and more rational calculation of mutual interest between Western Europe and the Middle East. The incentives to blackmail on the one side and coercion on the other are gradually vanishing, and growing stability is likely to be the result."

The second fundamental change is "the greatly diminished risk of war since the arrival of the nuclear stalemate... It is not too much to say that no Middle Eastern power today could fight a war for a week without the sanction of one or other of the great powers; and that is precisely what they are unlikely ever to get."

Well, not being versed in these matters, one can only surmise that Mr. Woodhouse is right enough, as he himself points out at the opening of his article, "It nearly always looks safe to predict the worst in the Middle East."

Tel Aviv, April 25.

Readers' Letters

AUSTRIAN JEWRY
Editor, The Jerusalem Post
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Yours etc
JOSEF FRAENKEL
London, April 13.

TRUE DEMOCRACY DEMANDS

the existence of balancing political forces in the State which are capable of replacing one another in power. The events which recently caused a storm in Israel public opinion and which, in widespread circles, caused grave concern regarding the nation's future - have pointed up sharply the crisis in our democracy.

Safeguarding the democratic regime in Israel demands the establishment of a party which will be able to create a balance of political power in Israel, to protect the citizens' fundamental rights, and to define and limit the authority of those in power. Anxiety concerning the outcome of the public moral crisis which is having its effect on all sectors of the nation, particularly among the young, who constitute the chief guarantee of Israel's security, well-being and future, has brought us, the undersigned, to the decision of initiating the establishment of the Israel Liberal Party.

This party will be an all-embracing, popular and progressive party, with the power to reinvigorate Israeli democracy and to institute a liberal social regime in the State.

We call upon all strata and sectors of the Israel public, wage-earners and self-employed, physical labourers and professionals and to the broad middle strata:

JOIN THE LIBERAL CAMP NOW FORMING

The Progressive Party

- FINHAS BOWEN**
President of the Party
- MOSHE KOL**
Chairman of the Executive
- IZHAR HARARI**
Chairman of the Political Committee
- DR. Y. FOKER**
Member of the Economic Ministers' Committee
- YEHUDA SHABAI**
Member of the Histadrut Central Committee
- DR. NAHUM GOLDMANN**
Former President of the South African Zionist Federation
- MR. AVIYONAN**
Professor of Archaeology, Hebrew University
- ALUF KITAN AVISSAR**
Mr. AVIYONAN's Professor of Geography, Hebrew University
- EMIL ZVI ADLER**
Professor of Heb. Univ. Medical School
- DR. MENACHEM OREN**
Educator
- M. H. ELIACHAR**
President of Jerusalem Chamber of Commerce
- DR. M. ELI**
Educator
- DR. A. BIRAN**
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Professor of Law, H.U.
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Director of Investment and Development Companies
- MIRIAM GRANOTT**
F. DREYFUS
Professor at Heb. Univ. Medical School
- YISRAEL DUNKLEY**
Former President of the South African Zionist Federation
- URIEL DORON**
Economist
- R. E. HEYMANN**
Professor, The Technion
- DAVID WITTMAN**
Architect
- GIDEON WITTENBERG**
Professor, H.U. Medical School
- DR. M. H. WEILER**
Architect
- ZEVE WEITZ**
Architect
- YAKOV CHURGIN**
Writer
- N. H. TUR-SINAI**
Professor and President of the Hebrew Language Academy
- MRS. ANNA TROSE**
Artist
- ELIASU TAL**
Public Relations Consultant
- JACOB TALMON**
Professor of Modern History, H.U.
- YOSSEF JACOBSON**
Manufacturer
- YEHOSHUA YARON**
Educator
- DR. ZEVE KATZ**
Political Commentator
- SHLOMO OHEIN-ZIDON**
Advocate
- MORDECAI LEVANON**
Artist
- RICHARD LUCHTEIM**
ENG. E. LEVY
Professor, The Technion
- ABRAHAM LEVIN**
Advocate
- ENG. E. LANDSBERG**
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- P. LANDER**
Writer and Journalist
- BENJAMIN MEIR**
Educator
- M. MEDINI**
Political Commentator and Journalist
- IRHAK MODAI**
Engineer

The General Zionist Federation

- PERETZ BERNSTEIN**
Chairman of the Party
- YOSEF SAPHIR**
Chairman of the Directorate
- HAIM LEVANON**
Chairman of the Executive
- DR. ELIMELECH RIMAT**
President of the Knesset Faction
- EZRA KCHLOV**
Chairman of the National Council
- H. KLINGHOFFER**
Professor of Law, H.U.
- DR. E. BARAU**
Professor of Medicine
- I. BOTTENSTREICH**
Advocate
- DANIEL RECANATI**
MRS. ANNA BOMIN
Professor of Research in Cancer, Heb. Univ.
- ELIEZER REINER**
Administrator
- GABRIEL STEIN**
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Professor at Heb. Univ. Medical School
- ABRAHAM SCHALIT**
Professor of Jewish History, Heb. Univ.
- KEEV W. SCHULTEIN**
YOSSEF S. SHAFIRA
Former Director of Electric Corporation
- BENSON TUAL**
Dean of Students, The Technion
- ISAIAH TERNY**
Professor of Hebrew Literature, Heb. Univ.

3 MORE DAYS TO THE DRAWING OF MIFAL HAPAYIS

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